

Autumn Winters. The Infoshop as a Community Information Resource: A Study of Internationalist Books. A Master's Paper for the M.S. in L.S. Degree. May 2001. 62 pages. Advisor: David Carr.

This study describes a telephone survey of members of the Internationalist Books collective and an analysis of periodical holdings at Internationalist Books, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Chapel Hill Public Library. The study was conducted to examine the community services and functions performed by infoshops, as compared to those performed by academic and public libraries.

Twenty-three collective members were surveyed about their support of Internationalist Books. Survey results indicate that Internationalist Books has a high standing in this community, despite frequent financial and organizational crises.

The analysis of holdings was meant to examine the collection of periodicals indexed in Alternative Press Index by local libraries and by Internationalist Books. Results indicated that Internationalist Books is an important source of alternative periodicals, second only to the university library.

Headings:

Infoshops

Alternative Press Index

Bookstores – North Carolina

Special Collections – Special Subjects – Underground Literature

THE INFOSHOP AS A COMMUNITY INFORMATION RESOURCE:
A STUDY OF INTERNATIONALIST BOOKS

by
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Approved by:

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This paper is dedicated to the Internationalist Books community.

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Introduction: A Brief History of Internationalist Books

Internationalist Books and Community Center was founded in 1981, in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Sole proprietor Bob Sheldon provided access to left-wing literature and ideas in his room above Henderson Street Bar & Grill, but more important, he planted the seeds for an activist community that remains vital 20 years later. By collecting Marxist and underground literature, as well as by providing a space for political discussion, Sheldon became part of a burgeoning community of bookstores that emphasize education over profit. These infoshops –independent, volunteer-staffed community centers that provide access to information-- perform many of the same functions as libraries. They manage to collect and provide access to alternative materials, to hold educational programming, and to become community hubs. All these things are often accomplished with little money, ragged facilities and inconsistent staffing.

Sheldon's original store, for which he chose the phone number 942-REDS (Elliston, 13), remained on Franklin Street for three years. In 1984, he moved to a larger space, an old house on Rosemary Street. The building rented for \$300 a month and featured a spacious front porch, perfect for the long political discussions Sheldon loved. It was a typical infoshop space, on the edges of gentrification between a posh college town and a working-class neighborhood.

The store found its niche on Rosemary Street, remaining there for more than 10 years. Bob Sheldon continued his work, his discussions and his

community activism. In the early months of 1991, Sheldon became especially involved in protests against the incipient Gulf War. This turned out to be his last big fight. Bob Sheldon was murdered February 21, 1991, while he was closing the Internationalist for the evening. His murder remains unsolved 10 years later.

Sheldon's parents were his legal heirs. After his murder, they planned to liquidate the store. However, after seeing the outpouring of sympathy at his memorial services, they decided to turn legal ownership of the store over to a group of Sheldon's friends and supporters. They decided to take charge of the store and to continue running it as a non-profit organization. Two committees were formed from this initial group. One was charged with re-opening the store and one was dedicated to investigating Sheldon's death. The investigation committee was disbanded after it became clear that no answers were forthcoming. The bookstore committee succeeded in re-opening the store in April 1991. They became a Board of Directors charged with making legal and policy decisions. Many board members also volunteered in the store. (Jacobson, 1)

One of the first decisions the Board made was to hire paid managers. Maria Poplin and Matt Stewart took care of daily operations at the Internationalist. A year later, they chose to form three committees of volunteers to work on inventory, operations and politics/community.

Soon after this system was put into place, an extensive change in leadership took place. Three new board members were elected and the original managers retired. Dawn Pomento became operations manager and Heather Hunt took over inventory. An internecine split followed, that was caused in part by

a disagreement between a volunteer and a Board Member. After this dispute, several original board members and long-term volunteers decreased their involvement with the store.

The next era of leadership at the Internationalist began with the hiring of Joe Cole as operations manager and Dorrit Geshuri as operations manager. They decided to replace the three separate committees with one monthly meeting that involved all volunteers. As the Board had effectively stopped functioning by this point, they decided that all active volunteers would constitute a collective board. In 1995, Joe Cole retired and was replaced by Kelly Kress. Dorrit Geshuri continued to work as inventory manager and Yoni Chapman came on board as a manager for outreach and volunteer coordination.

In 1996, following a series of landlord troubles, the store moved to a more visible location on West Franklin Street. Soon after the move, the Internationalist faced yet another crisis which threatened to tear it apart.

For years, the Internationalist operated a textbook ordering service. Professors who wished to support the store ordered through them and instructed their students to buy their books from them. In 1996, manager Dorrit Geshuri said that this business constituted seventy percent of bookstore sales and fifty percent of profits. In the summer of 1996, the Internationalist ordered 161 different texts for thirty-nine fall classes. ("Stores")

The crisis began when two employees from the UNC campus bookstore came to the Internationalist and copied the list of textbooks they planned to carry for the fall semester. The UNC store then placed orders for the books. Harsh

words were exchanged between the two stores. The Internationalist accused the UNC store of being “an 800 pound gorilla trying to smash a small business”. (“Stores”). Local pundits decided the Internationalist needed a lesson in “Capitalism 101”. (“Capitalism”)

The Internationalist was nearly ruined financially, left with massive debt from \$50,000 worth of overstocked textbooks. To exacerbate the problem, the Franklin Street location was expensive to rent and maintain. It was clear that some creative reinvention had to take place to keep the store from shutting its doors.

In January 1998, management changed again. Andrew Pearson signed on as sole manager of the store. In the fall of 1998, the store ceased to sell textbooks entirely “due to unfair competition, increasing difficulty with publishers and stagnant sales”. (Annual Report) The staff began to plan for an organizational sea change.

In April 1999, Internationalist Books became a collective. Its debts had ballooned until it seemed that the store would not survive the summer. The staff asked the community for help, saying that the Internationalist would close if they didn't raise \$10,000 by May 1. They solicited membership donations of \$20 per year from Internationalist supporters, in return for a 10% discount on all purchases and a vote for the reinstated Board of Directors.

They raised \$8,500 by the deadline, and \$2000 by the end of the year, which exactly covered the shortfall. (Annual Report, 1999-2000) Pearson began to redirect the store's energies away from crisis control and toward community

involvement. He saw the new organizational structure as an opportunity to revitalize the store. Under his leadership, the Internationalist reinstated their member newsletter, held numerous author readings, and celebrated Buy Nothing Day on the biggest shopping day of the year. Community building was becoming more and more important to the store's survival.

In May 2000, Dawn Peebles took over as manager of the Internationalist. During her tenure, the store celebrated its 20th anniversary and received a Citizen's Award for community organizing from Chapel Hill's Independent Weekly. Peebles continues to move the store away from crisis control and toward a place on the national stage. As an example of her leadership, Peebles is currently in negotiations to hold a national infoshop conference in co-operation with Gainesville, Florida's Civic Media Center. At this point in its turbulent history, it seems that the Internationalist has achieved the stability and status that at times seemed impossible.

Problem Statement

The infoshop movement is a potent force in today's activist communities. This network of political bookstores and alternative libraries serves patrons in college towns and urban areas all over the United States. Chapel Hill's own Internationalist Books exists almost independent of this network. It is rarely listed with other infoshops or activism centers. For the purposes of this research paper,

I wanted to find out whether the Internationalist self-identified as an infoshop. I also wanted to know if its supporters were aware of similar institutions.

I also wanted to look at the collection of alternative materials in a representative college town. One could argue that Chapel Hill, North Carolina, is chock full of subcultures, including musicians, students, leftists and hippies. Do these subcultures demand access to alternative publications? If so, do local public and academic libraries respond?

Lastly, I was interested in the Internationalist as a community institution. This place has been a self-sustaining information provider for twenty years now. What kind of support do they receive from the community? How is that support analogous to community involvement with public libraries?

These three questions bring me to my ultimate inquiry: What community services and functions are performed by the infoshop movement, as compared to similar services and functions performed by academic and public libraries?

Literature Review

The literature pertaining to my paper can be divided into two types. First is the literature concerning Internationalist Books itself. Most of the written records that I used concerning Internationalist were either newspaper accounts or store publications. Store history from about 1995 appears in contemporaneous newspaper accounts. This includes coverage of the move from Rosemary to Franklin Street and the textbook sales crisis. Any details concerning Bob

Sheldon's era are found in newspaper articles written to publicize the store's twentieth anniversary. Internationalist's own publications provide details about store operations between 1999 and 2001. These publications included the 1999-2000 annual report, the newsletter and the pamphlet distributed to new members. One more semi-official Internationalist publication is especially helpful in piecing together the chronology of re-organization following Bob Sheldon's death. Phil Jacobson's "A Constitutional History of Internationalist Books" was written for a member meeting in 1996, but it still resides in the store's information binder, Internationalist Books for Beginners. This document proved invaluable.

The other type of literature I have found valuable relates to the infoshop movement at large. These papers, taken largely from library literature, zines and political publications, helped me to place the Internationalist in a larger context and inspired me to document the store. First of all, they let me know that the Internationalist fits into a larger movement. They also helped me to realize that the Internationalist is one of the most venerable institutions of its kind in the United States. It is chronologically on par with Berkeley's Long Haul infoshop, New York's Blackout Books and Massachusetts's Lucy Parsons Center, which are all well-known in activist circles. For these reasons, I decided to document operations at the Internationalist. I hope to honor twenty years of improbable success and inspire librarians and activists to create similar institutions around the country.

Infoshops [and public libraries] share a common devotion to seat-of-the-pants information democracy. – Dodge, 63.

Probably the most valuable single source about infoshops from a library perspective is Chris Dodge's 1998 article "Taking libraries to the street: infoshops & alternative reading rooms". Dodge is the former editor of MSRRT Newsletter, which was a guide to alternative literature collection from the Minnesota Chapter of ALA's Social Responsibilities Roundtable. The article provides a short history of the infoshop movement in the U.S. and a look at some infoshops that were operating at the time. Dodge discusses the different services, events and philosophies of various U.S. infoshops in detail, including New Orleans's Crescent Wrench and Florida's Civic Media Center. He does an especially fine job of comparing public library services with infoshop services, saying

In every public library mass-circulation periodicals trumpet the latest catastrophe; weekly "news" magazines hawk scandals and pimp for royalty. Infoshops, on a small scale, actively resist this nihilistic trend by operating as though human beings can make a difference through thoughtful analysis, hard work and commitment. (Dodge, 64)

Chuck Munson's "Your Friendly Neighborhood Infoshop" treads much of the same ground, but from a different perspective, as it was published in the punk zine MaximumRockNRoll. He points out the commonalities between many infoshops: they are valuable meeting spaces for activist groups, they are important nodes for alternative publishing and they are usually run collectively. Munson also provides a concise history of the movement, linking current shops to German infoladen and hippie-era peace and justice centers. An extensive

discussion of some problems infoshops commonly face follows, which is taken largely from Brad Sigal's article "Infoshops Ain't the Revolution". Munson makes some controversial claims, saying that "the movement's social basis is in the punk scene" and "the infoshop movement peaked around 1995-1996". I think these claims are somewhat shortsighted, in that they treat the movement as a sort of socio-political fad. Munson chooses to ignore long-standing infoshops and infoshop-cousins, including the CMC, the University of Michigan's Labadie Collection and Internationalist Books.

A more detailed and reliable treatise on infoshop failure can be found in Brad Sigal's "Demise of the Beehive Collection: Infoshops Ain't the Revolution". This article, originally published in the August/September 1995 issue of the Love & Rage Revolutionary Newspaper, details the rise and fall of an infoshop based in Washington, D.C. The Beehive Community Space & Infoshop opened in October 1993, only to shut its doors less than two years later.

Sigal posits that the store was doomed to failure. First of all, it was located on the border of black and white D.C., although it served a mostly white clientele. Local residents seemed to view the store as a beachhead for gentrification. Also, the volunteer pool and customer base was largely limited to the punk rock subculture. This community was too insular, too small and too poor to solely support an infoshop. Sigal also says the Beehive suffered from divisive "internal group dynamics centering on race, class and gender" (Sigal, 18) and "no unifying vision". (Sigal, 19) It seems that they lacked both the community roots and the institutional will present at the Internationalist.

An especially fruitful patch of literature examines some infoshop/library hybrids. Most of these hybrids fall into two camps. First, there is the university special collection of alternative or political materials. These collections house zines, political pamphlets and other underground collections in an academic setting. They tend to collect such materials through individual donation and organize them as archival ephemera. For example, the Factsheet Five collection at the New York State Library occupies 300 cubic feet of shelf space and includes between 10,000 and 20,000 zine titles. NYSL acquired the collection from Factsheet Five publisher Mike Gunderloy in 1992. (Chepesiuk) Researchers can access the collection on-site, but there are no online finding aids at this time.

The independent library is a more hands-on infoshop/library hybrid. One of the first independent libraries in the United States was Asheville, North Carolina's The Alternative Reading Room (TARR). TARR was founded in 1991, with funding from local philanthropists from Public Interest North Carolina, Inc, a "consortium of philanthropists dedicated to progressive solutions to social and environmental problems". (Davidson, 4) Director Paula Davidson collected over 250 magazine subscriptions, including radical left wing and right wing publications. She also maintained a small, donation-based, video and book collection, as well as a vertical file. The videos and books were fully catalogued and open for circulation. TARR offered free photocopying for all magazines and vertical file items, which cut down on theft and mutilation of materials. (Davidson, 5) Unfortunately, TARR was disbanded in 1994, when funding for the operation was withdrawn.

If you have realized that the news you get in the mainstream press isn't really comprehensive or even truthful, and that a lot of news and views are filtered out of the mainstream press outlets, libraries, and thus, public debate, then you've found a home. – CMC homepage

Gainesville Florida's Civic Media Center was built on the TARR model in 1994. Founders Charles Willet and Joe Courter started the center with "No building. No staff. No materials. No sponsors." and "No money." A former acquisitions librarian, Willet was eager to provide "hard to find library materials that challenge the for-profit corporate culture". He felt that "county, community college and university libraries, though *publicly* funded, primarily serve *private*, middle-class constituencies." (Willet, 6)

Although he modeled his organization on TARR, Willet also learned some lessons from their demise. Instead of relying on philanthropy, the CMC generates revenue from paid memberships, ticketed events and renting out part of its space. It also makes great efforts at community outreach. Perhaps their most unique outreach effort was getting the store's collection entered into the Alachua County Library System OPAC. In 1996, ACLS agreed to catalog 1,100 records for a cost of \$2,298 over two years. They also agreed to add 100 titles a year in the future, for \$200 a year. This agreement made the CMC collection accessible to 300,000 people in north central Florida. (Dodge, 63)

The CMC and the Internationalist share many characteristics. They both operate as collectives, with a board, a paid part-time manager and a fleet of volunteers. They both hold weekly meetings of the pro-peace, anti-hunger group Food Not Bombs on site. And they are both located near southern college campuses which provide a strong support base. These similarities may increase,

as the Internationalist has established a formal relationship with the CMC.

Manager Dawn Peebles is in discussions with CMC director Rob Augman and treasurer Charles Willet to co-host a national infoshop conference in Fall 2001.

They have also agreed on an infoshop definition, which appears on the CMC homepage. Their definition follows:

Infoshops are places that stock information (print, video, audio, etc.), provide space for cultural events, and serve as community centers for people unsatisfied with mainstream institutions, media and ideology. The main component that makes up an infoshop is that it acts as a way for citizens to not just learn about issues (buying materials and taking them home to read) but more importantly...as a way for people to get involved in the issues of their communities.

--Proposal for a Conference on Infoshops and Alternative Libraries

Rob Augman, Charles Willet – CMC

Dawn Peebles – Internationalist Books

<<http://www.gator.net/~cmc/pages/infoshop.htm>>

Methodology

For my examination of Internationalist Books as an infoshop and a community resource, I chose three systems of inquiry. First, I conducted an analysis of the periodical collections of Internationalist Books, University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill academic libraries and Chapel Hill Public Library. This analysis measured the number of periodicals collected by each institution that are indexed in the Alternative Press Index. Secondly, I conducted a telephone survey of twenty-three Internationalist Books members, concerning their involvement with the store, their support of the store and their perception of the materials and services the store offers. These twenty-three respondents

represent about ten percent of the entire active Internationalist membership. As I was conducting the analysis and survey portions of the study, I also observed Internationalist supporters, patrons, members and volunteers. These observations took place within the store and also at a celebration for the store's twentieth anniversary, which took place off site.

Analysis of Holdings

I chose to do an analysis of periodical holdings for several reasons. First, I wanted to gauge the overall availability of alternative press materials in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Specific periodicals are often easier to classify as "alternative" or "mainstream" than specific publishing houses or authors. Second, the Alternative Press Index provides an extremely reliable and relevant measure for collection development outside the mainstream. SILS graduate Matthew Sylvain also used it as a measure in the paper "The Collection of Alternative Press Materials by a member of the Association of Research Libraries". Sylvain performed an independent analysis of an ARL library collection and compared it to the findings of R.A. Marinko and K.H. Gerhard in "Representation of the Alternative Press in Academic Library Collections". I felt that his study was a forerunner of mine, especially in the aspect of collection development; therefore, it seemed sensible to adopt some of his methodology. The final reason I chose to compare the periodical collections of these three institutions is a simple one. The Internationalist devotes almost half of its retail display space to periodicals. In

late 1999 and early 2000, periodicals were their third greatest income generator, behind new books and memberships. (Annual Report) Periodicals are important to the store, so I felt a need to include them in my study.

Library literature shows that conventional libraries often fall short in the collection of alternative materials. These materials, especially alternative periodicals, are often politically controversial, explicit in nature and difficult to catalog. Despite the profession's dedication to representing all points of view, few librarians spare the time and effort it takes to collect alternative periodicals.

Infoshops, on the other hand, do a fine job of collecting them. They are frequently staffed by the same people who read alternative periodicals, which creates a sort of institutional expertise. Infoshops also make no claims of impartiality. Bias is an integral part of their collection policy. Therefore, they are free to collect materials that may be too radical for the average library. Lastly, most infoshops are not concerned with cataloging. They provide access to materials by selling them, rather than preserving them. Therefore, they are less concerned with irregular production schedules or missing publication data. By providing access to alternative periodicals, infoshops help underserved populations find media that reflects their realities.

The titles I searched were those indexed in Volume 31 of API. This volume consists of all periodicals indexed during 1999. My analysis of UNC holdings was based on a search of their online catalog in February 2001. My analysis of the Internationalist Books periodical collection is based on their serials ordering records as of February 2001, as well as an examination of their periodical racks

at the same time. My analysis of the Chapel Hill Public Library periodicals collection was based on a site visit.

Survey Methodology

For my survey, I chose to contact thirty members randomly selected from the Internationalist member database. Members are people who choose to support the bookstore by contributing \$20 per year. In return, they receive a ten percent discount on all merchandise, a vote for the Board of Directors, a copy of the electronic and hard copy newsletters, and invitations to Internationalist events.

Randomization was assured by choosing every tenth member from the database, which was sorted by first name. I did not speak with any member with whom I had prior contact as a store volunteer or member. I then telephoned selected members and asked them to answer six questions.

I spoke with twenty-five members total in regard to this survey. The average duration of the survey was ten minutes. The twenty-three responses I received constitute about ten percent of the entire Internationalist membership population. I originally planned to survey thirty members. However, I was able to create a set of coherent and logical categories long before performing thirty surveys. Egon Guba suggests that “in focusing the analysis of qualitative data an evaluator must deal first with the problem of ‘convergence’”. (Patton, 402) For the purposes of this study, I felt that convergence had been achieved after

performing about twenty surveys. My categories were clear and no new information was forthcoming from the interviews. Therefore, I stopped surveying.

My survey was designed to measure member perceptions about the store and their role within it as customers and supporters. I was especially concerned with members' levels of store involvement, their reasons for supporting the store, and their perceptions of the goods and services the store offers. I also attempted to evaluate members' awareness of the store as an information resource.

Specifically, I asked members to tell me which services and events are most important to them, which categories of materials they were most attracted to, and why they supported the store with their contributions. I also asked a question regarding the store's role as an infoshop. A copy of the telephone survey questions used appears in Appendix I.

Participant Observation Methodology

My observations of the store during this study were entirely informal. In 2000, I was a shift volunteer at the store and worked there for three hours each week. I also performed a systems analysis project based on store operations, for which I conducted formal observations and interviews. However, this systems study was concerned with the efficacy of intra-store operations more than the effect of the store on the wider community. Over the course of my current study, I only participated in store events as any other member or patron would. Any direct

observations are a result of attending store-related events or visiting the store informally.

Interviews, Analysis and Observation

What follows is a summary of the data gathered in response to each question. I used two different methods to analyze the data. For questions two, three and five, I created response categories and recorded a vote for each respondent who responded this way. For questions two and three, these categories were created after the survey was finished, to reflect responses members gave. For question five, the categories were already part of the survey text. Questions one, four and six were more open-ended. To analyze data generated by these questions, I looked for loose response patterns.

The telephone survey process was fairly straightforward. Due to the transient nature of the population, I experienced some difficulty in contacting members at the numbers listed in the Internationalist member database. Many numbers were disconnected, or the person listed at that number no longer resided there. For this reason, I went through four iterations of the master calling list.

However, once a potential respondent was reached, they almost always agreed to participate in the survey. Only two potential respondents refused to participate. Two interviews were especially generative. Much to my surprise, I managed to contact two members of the original board formed after Bob

Sheldon's death. Both of these former board members were very eager to talk about their experience at the Internationalist, and they supplied some of the most interesting anecdotes that I collected.

Question 1: *People seek information in a number of different places, including academic libraries, public libraries, the Internet and bookstores. Keeping all these different information sources in mind, what kind of information do you prefer to get from Internationalist Books?*

This question was created to help respondents think about the differences they observed between more traditional information sources and the Internationalist. I wanted to place the bookstore in a larger information context, so that respondents would begin to think of it as an information source in their own lives. This question also introduces the topic of libraries early in the survey. I wanted respondents to keep libraries in mind while they examined their perceptions of the bookstore. I felt that this would suggest the idea that the store is a complex community resource, more akin to a library than a for-profit bookstore.

Most respondents seemed to understand the question as "What do you find unique about the Internationalist?" A few seemed overwhelmed by the idea of differentiating the Internationalist from four other information sources. A few also took this opening gambit as an invitation to share any reasons that they felt the Internationalist was a worthwhile institution. Therefore, question one often generated answers similar to those given for question six.

Question 2: *In addition to selling books, magazines and zines, Internationalist hosts all kinds of events. Recent events have included author readings, skill shares, movie nights and community building events like the anniversary celebration. What kinds of store events are most important to you? Why?*

My second question was meant to address the community building aspect of the Internationalist. The store strives to create a sense of connection among volunteers, members and customers. They hold monthly volunteer meetings, distribute newsletters and sponsor special events all aimed to foster a sense of belonging. This aspect of the store would be roughly equivalent to the programming aspect of a public library. I was interested in finding out whether people regarded these events as valuable opportunities or as benefits of their membership. I provided examples of recent events so that respondents would easily be able to differentiate events from services and categories of materials. I regarded any store related activity involving face-to-face contact as an event. This includes political actions, marches, readings and meetings. This does not include physical services, like the newsletter or abstract assets, like the availability of meeting space. I also wanted to remind them of what types of events were available, since their response to this question did not depend on whether or not they actually attended any Internationalist events, but only if they were aware of them.

This question often caused respondents a little bit of trouble. Thirteen members, including several who indicated that they had small children or

demanding jobs, expressed regret that they had little time to attend Internationalist events. Almost all respondents, however, were able to name an event that they would possibly be interested in attending, if circumstances permitted.

Unfortunately, I am afraid that my listing of examples of some events may have limited the diversity of responses I collected. Only five respondents of the eighteen who expressed any preference towards a certain event named an event I had not previously listed. These included things like the Sunday meeting of Food Not Bombs, political actions, lectures and the annual member celebration. If I had the opportunity to re-formulate this question, I would provide examples of events only if the respondent were unable to name any independently.

A tabulation of responses to this question appears in Table 1.

Table 1
 Respondents' Reported Attendance at Special Bookstore Events

Public Readings	Food Not Bombs	Communal Events	Movie Nights	Too Busy	Public Lectures	Political Actions	Other
X							
X				X			
X					X		
X							
				X			
X			X			X	
	X	X			X		
X				X			
		X		X			
					X		
				X			
		X		X			X
X		X					
X				X	X		
X			X				
		X		X			
			X				
X	X						
				X			
		X					
X				X			

Author readings were the most popular event, garnering twelve votes. Community building events, including the anniversary celebration and the annual member party, were half as popular, with six votes. Four respondents indicated a special interest in lectures or talks not related to a specific author. Three respondents indicated interest in the Internationalist's movie night, where documentaries and politically themed films are shown in the store. Two respondents cited attendance at the free dinners hosted every Sunday by the peace group Food Not Bombs. One respondent indicated interest in political actions, such as protests and marches. Perhaps the most interesting result from this question was the number of people who said that they did not have enough time to attend Internationalist events. Ten members expressed the feeling that they did not have time to either attend any store events or all the store events that interested them. Half of these respondents were at least able to determine which events would be most interesting to them if they had more time.

Question 3: *Which services provided by Internationalist Books are most important to you? Some services include: special orders, author readings, member meetings, a wide selection of alternative press materials, informal meeting space and the newsletter.*

This question addresses some of same concerns of the second question, with the focus shifted to services provided by the store. Many of the service aspects of the store, including special orders, author readings and the newsletter, correlate with the activities of for-profit bookstores. A few service activities have

more in common with public libraries, such as the availability of informal meeting space. A few are almost exclusive to infoshops, including member meetings and the selection of alternative press materials.

I tried to use this question to discover which aspects of store service were most important to Internationalist members. I also hoped to extrapolate some categories from their responses, in that different services seemed to clearly correlate to different information sources in the larger world.

This question tended to elicit simple, short answers from respondents. Many were content to name one or two of the services I listed, along with an indication that they had used or would use these specific services. Even fewer respondents named an event not listed in question three than they had in question two. Respondent preferences for Internationalist books services appear in Table 2.

Table 2
Respondents' Reported Service Preferences

Special Orders	Material Selection	Member Newsletter	Textbook Sales	Meeting Space	Communal Center	No Preference
X	X					
X	X					
		X			X	
	X					
X	X					
	X	X	X			
X				X		
						X
	X				X	
						X
	X					X
X						
				X		
X		X				
X		X	X			
					X	
X				X		
X		X				
		X				
						X

Respondent preferences for this question clustered closely around the examples given in the survey. The special order service was the most popular, with nine votes. Seven members said that the store's wide selection of alternative press materials was important to them. Six members indicated that they appreciated the print and email newsletters the store sends to its members. Three members cited the availability of meeting space. One of these members had hosted an event in the store and another attends meetings of the voluntary simplicity group held there. Three members indicated that the store's role as a hub for local activists was a valuable service. Two members mentioned the textbook ordering service, which the store no longer offers. Both of these members were aware that the service was defunct, pointing it out as a service they had valued in the past. Five respondents indicated no preference for services, noting that they were all fairly valuable.

The results from this question seem to indicate that members appreciate the retail type services the Internationalist provides, including special orders and the newsletter. However, the strong support for the range of materials they carry indicates an awareness of the fact that the Internationalist is no ordinary bookshop.

Question 4: *Have you ever heard the term “infoshop” before? If so: Could you tell me how you would define it? Do you have any ideas on how the store could function better as an infoshop?*

If not: Infoshops are organizations dedicated to providing information to a community. Often, they provide access to information that is difficult to obtain by traditional channels like libraries or schools.

Can you think of any ways the Internationalist could function better as an infoshop?

This multi-part question generated some of the most interesting answers from respondents. I hoped it would place the Internationalist within a larger context of similar institutions. I also wanted to know whether members were aware of the existence of similar institutions. This question was also the one that I hoped would uncover any dissatisfaction members felt toward the Internationalist.

I was especially surprised to discover that only one respondent had ever heard the term infoshop. This respondent was a currently active volunteer. His definition is as follows: “Not specifically a store, but an organization that plays host to a library or a growing and adapting collection of information open to the collective and the community.”

A few common themes appeared as areas in which members felt the Internationalist could improve. Ten respondents felt the store was already successful as an infoshop, agreeing with the respondent who said, “They do pretty well with the resources that they have.” One respondent noted “The real

shortcomings are in execution, not planning. It's a question of the time that volunteers have to give. I think they could do better with fundraising and time management." Ultimately, both these suggestions say more about the Internationalist's limited resources than any intrinsic problems.

By far, the most popular suggestion for improvement involved technology. Seven members suggested that the Internationalist make better use of the Internet. A couple of these members pointed to the Web's potential as a "leftist tool", citing its effectiveness as a local organizing hub. None of the seven respondents were aware of the Internationalist's current home at www.internationalistbooks.com.

Another revealing response regarded the infoshop movement as a whole. The respondent noted that he had discovered a bookstore similar to the Internationalist while on a trip to Seattle. This member wondered if the Internationalist could perhaps cultivate relationships with independent bookstores all over the U.S. I interpret this anecdote as expressing a desire that the Internationalist become more active in the nationwide infoshop network.

Question 5: *As you may know, the store uses categories to organize their books and magazines. Could you tell me which four categories of the ones I will list are most important and/or interesting to you?*

Fiction

Political Works/Anarchism

Gender Studies/Feminism

Gay, Lesbian and Transgender Materials

Poetry

Spirituality

International Studies

Zines

Music/Popular Culture

Health Information

Question five was designed to discover some specific data about what kinds of information are most important to Internationalist members. The categories listed mirror those used by the store itself. By using these categories, I hoped to gather information that would be directly applicable to the store, especially for practical reasons such as stock selection

Most respondents were very comfortable with this question, although a few doubted their ability to remember the list of choices. I made sure to let respondents know that I would re-read the categories as often as they needed. About half of the respondents desired multiple readings of the list.

Most respondents tended to wait until I recited the entire list to respond, but a few of these murmured their assent or dissent as I named each category. All respondents were able to choose at least one category of information that interested them more than others. Results from this question appear in Table 3.

Table 3
Respondents' Interest in Categories of Information

Poetry	Spirituality	Politics	Gender	GLBT	Health	Fiction	Zines	International	Pop Culture
X			X	X					X
		X			X		X	X	
X	X	X							
	X			X	X	X			
		X	X		X				X
		X			X			X	X
		X						X	
		X				X			
		X					X	X	X
		X					X	X	
X		X	X		X				
X							X		X
		X	X		X				
		X	X	X					X
		X	X						X
	X	X			X				
		X	X						
		X	X						
		X	X						
	X	X	X				X		
X		X	X					X	

Political works were by far the most popular, garnering seventeen votes. This may or may not indicate some difficulties in differentiating works of strict political theory from all other politically related books. Also, there is bound to be some overlap in categorization. For example, Howard Zinn's A People's History of the United States was Internationalist's top seller in 1999-2000. For the purposes of this study, it would be classified as "political" even though it could also fall under "history" or "cultural studies". Still, this does not alter the clarity of the respondents' preferences.

International studies was the next most popular category. That includes the Internationalist's fairly extensive collection of political works about Latin, Central and South America. It also includes works about international politics, globalization and human rights. Respondents may also have construed this category as including a small collection of Spanish language fiction and non-fiction. Ten respondents selected this category.

Nine members named the category "popular culture/music" as a favorite. This category includes a small collection of books, but most members indicated that they especially appreciated the periodicals relevant to this category. Relevant periodicals include titles like MaximumRockNRoll and Cha Cha Charming.

In this survey, the word "zines" was meant to exclusively imply small-circulation periodicals hand printed by one or more creators. These are shelved separately in the store, although some more professionally produced periodicals

are also regarded as zines. I'm not sure whether this classification was clear to respondents. Seven members designated zines as an important part of the Internationalist collection.

One surprising result was the relatively poor showing for GLBT materials. Only three respondents placed GLBT among their top four categories. It was actually the least popular category of information. The Internationalist devotes a great deal of space to GLBT books and periodicals. Perhaps the low number of members who chose this category as a priority indicates that the Internationalist should reduce their holdings in this area.

Results for other categories are as follows. Gender/feminism received eight votes. Health information and poetry tied with seven votes. Spirituality received five votes, including one that cited the availability of atheist materials. Poetry was preferred by four members. Two of the twenty-three respondents indicated no preferences for this question.

Question 6: *For my final question, I would like to know why you are a member of Internationalist Books.*

My final question was designed as an opportunity for respondents to speak openly about their experience with the Internationalist. I ended the interview with this question with the hope that my previous questions had engendered some degree of reflection in the respondent. The complete lack of prompts in this question is meant to encourage unhindered speech.

Occasionally, respondents seemed to feel that they had already answered this question in one of their previous responses. However, they all chose to

reiterate previous answers in response to this question. Some respondents used this question as a chance to refine their previous statements or to reinforce points they had previously made.

This question seemed to generate the most emotionally charged responses. People who had felt deep loyalty toward the store and people who valued their relationships with Bob Sheldon usually chose to express their feelings during question six. These respondents often emphasized the importance of continuing Sheldon's work. They also expressed sorrow over his death and reiterated how much they had valued their personal relationship with Sheldon.

Comparison of Journal Titles

To compare the collection of alternative literature in local public and academic libraries to the Internationalist Books collection, I measured and compared the inclusion of titles from Volume 31 of the Alternative Press Review in three collections: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's academic libraries, Chapel Hill Public Library and Internationalist Books.

Based on a search of the library OPAC, UNC currently collects 117 of the titles indexed in API. Internationalist currently receives forty-one of the titles, based on a search of their magazine purchasing records. Chapel Hill Public Library's limited periodical collection contains four API titles. These results indicate that the Internationalist is the second best source for API titles, following UNC libraries. It can be extrapolated that UNC libraries are a good source for

certain kinds of alternative literature. However, these results do not indicate that UNC academic libraries are the best source for all types of alternative literature. To that end, I include a table of eighty-six titles not indexed in API that are available at the Internationalist. Seventy-three of these titles are available only at the store. (See Appendix II for the table of API titles. Appendix III is the table of supplementary titles, sorted by category.)

Patterns and Themes

A number of patterns appeared throughout the series of surveys. First of all, members seem to think the Internationalist does important work. They had no trouble describing their positive feelings toward the store and explaining them in greater detail. The types of support also break down in categories. There are those who agree with the bookstore's politics. These respondents said things like "They're funky. They're subversive. They make the right wing nervous," or "I'm a labor kid from way back, and I was thrilled to have a labor bookstore in town." These members seem to see their support of the store as a political act, similar to donating to a political charity. For example, one member said "I just support what they do, especially the readings. No one else would've brought [Cunt author Inga Muscio] and gotten her to speak in Greenlaw Hall. I really enjoyed that delightful subversion of the English department." Another stated "I want to sponsor grassroots action."

There are also those supporters who value the store as an information resource. They said things like “Their materials provide a variety of perspectives not available in the mainstream press. They provide breadth!” and “They are the only source of more important news and information. It fills a gap for the kind of information that should be available to everybody but is not.”

Then there are members who value the Internationalist as an independent bookstore. They were more likely to mention special order and newsletter services that resemble retail specialties. One such respondent said “There aren’t too many bookstores in Chapel Hill anymore. Just that one across the street, what’s it called? And that’s just used books.”

Some of the more longstanding and devoted members seem to have developed a crisis-avoidance mentality toward the store. There seemed to be some feeling of urgency from these members toward their contributions. They said things like “I don’t want the store to disappear, is the bottom line. “ and “I think the world’s a better place with the bookstore there and I wanted to support it.”

A few members seemed to feel that joining the store was sort of a rite of passage. They emphasized the difference between being an Internationalist customer and an Internationalist member. They said things like “I’ve been coming to the store for years and years, and then I finally got the money so I could afford to join. I would like to be more involved with the store.” and “I guess I’m a member because I’ve been going there for years. I felt like, if I couldn’t give time, at least I could pay dues. I also like being part of that network of information.”

Another respondent stated “I joined out of a desire to help the store and to help something Chapel Hill and the Triangle needs more of. I feel like the store has given so much, I wanted to give back.”

The second most striking pattern that emerged from the survey is the long shadow cast by Internationalist founder Bob Sheldon. Four of the twenty-three contacted mentioned a personal friendship with Sheldon as one of their primary motivations for supporting the store. They mentioned his friendliness, saying things like, “The first time we went, we met Bob and he talked to us for forty-five minutes.” They mentioned his passion, saying, “I think it’s very important for his consciousness-raising to carry on.” And they mentioned long-standing attachments to the store, formed during Sheldon’s tenure. Two respondents turned out to be members of the original board. Despite all the struggle and strife, both of these men had maintained their involvement with the store for “over fifteen years.”

Another ex-board member even shared an account of fixing the toilet in the old store, “when it was about to fall through the floor”. These respondents had clearly spent a great deal of time thinking about the Internationalist and what it means to them. They both provided thoughtful, detailed answers to all survey questions. It seems like this kind of deep-rooted community support is missing from most infoshops. Of course, not every infoshop can be founded by a charismatic leader, and one hopes that no more infoshops will find themselves rebuilding after a tragedy. But it seems that Bob Sheldon’s life, and death, remain instrumental in the success of Internationalist Books.

Internationalist members shared these statements about their relationships with Bob Sheldon:

- Bob was a friend of mine. Really, I support the store as a tribute to Bob.
- We just never go there. We joined mostly for Bob Sheldon.
- I knew Bob, I always went there.
- I liked it when Bob was alive. I went there now and then, although not very often. You know, I used to think Bob's murder was political but I don't anymore. Really, I support the store because I think different viewpoints should be heard. I'm an ACLU member, so even if I don't agree with store politics, I think they should be heard. I was an original board member. I think there's good energy there now.
- I have been involved with the store for fifteen years. I was a dear friend of Bob Sheldon. I ended up on the original board of directors.

A common theme expressed in many interviews is the desire to be more involved with the store. More than a few respondents seemed to express feelings of guilt about their level of involvement. Several respondents expressed doubt about their ability to complete the survey well, saying things like "I'm a very poor patron. Sometimes I go in there to browse," or "I'm too busy to go there very often." Several respondents seemed distressed about their declining level of involvement with the store. One respondent in particular told a story reflecting the

type of volunteer burnout Brad Sigal cites in “The Demise of the Beehive Collective”.

I became a member a couple of years ago, during the big fundraiser. I supported them because they have lots of stuff you can't get other places. I volunteered there for a little while, because it seemed like they just needed bodies behind the counter. I'm not such an active member anymore.

Several of the members who professed an attachment to Bob Sheldon also said that they don't visit the Internationalist as much as they could. One member noted that she and her husband “just never go there. Our membership is one way to keep a hand in.” Another said “I just really don't even go there. I joined because they passed around the envelope at a talk and they needed the money. I didn't renew and I have never been back there. They send me emails and I delete them”.

Another common theme was the idea that the Internationalist could do a better job using information technology, especially the Internet. These members said things like “Do they have a website? I have never been to it.” and “Maybe they could do a better job using the Web as a leftist tool. Maybe it could be a clearinghouse for local information. I work with computers myself, and I see a lot of potential in the Web as a community builder.”

Despite a widespread sense of discomfort with their own involvement with or support of the store, all respondents expressed positive feelings about the store itself. Each respondent seemed fairly satisfied with the Internationalist's performance. One respondent seems to have summarized most members'

attitude toward the store, saying, “I think what they do best is rabble rousing. I think they do that very well.”

Conclusions

In conclusion, let me explain the four salient points that seem to have emerged from this study.

First of all, as an infoshop, Internationalist Books is both anomalous and representative. The store is odd because it was originally the work of one committed founder. Bob Sheldon’s “internationalist” philosophy also separates this store from the pack. It keeps the store’s focus wider than pure anarchism, feminism or punk rock. The Internationalist truly strives to be a member of the global community, rather than being just a clubhouse for activists. Their support of Zapatista embroiderers, WTO protesters and European anti-car activists proves that. However, they also remain largely independent from the larger infoshop movement, which presents some problems I will discuss in further detail momentarily. The greatest thing that separates the Internationalist from other infoshops is success. If Sigal and Munson are to be believed, many infoshops flower, bloom and fade over just a few years. Only a few similar organizations have served their communities as long or as well.

Not to say that the Internationalist is entirely immune to the problems other infoshops face. The money crunch is omnipresent, although full nonprofit status may lessen it. They also have a transient volunteer pool, high burnout rates and

a tendency to preach to the converted. But the store survives and grows, nonetheless.

My study indicates that burnout is a dangerous issue for the store. Some members feel guilty about their level of involvement, rather than happy to be involved at all. Leadership at the store, since Bob Sheldon's death, has been cyclical. Each semester brings new staff. Management changes hands about every two years. Board members, and even board structures, come and go. To survive this constant shifting, the Internationalist must retain deep community roots and broad institutional memory. They must balance between growth and stagnation, spontaneity and routine. Store policies, activities and philosophies must be recorded and maintained. Otherwise, the store could be rocked by the same organizational crises ad infinitum.

I see two solutions to this problem. First of all, the Internationalist must maintain community support. From the comments of members, it is clear that the Internationalist is highly valued. This is a community that supports political action, alternative viewpoints and free speech. The Internationalist must continue to reach out to the community at large, however. Chapel Hill is a town that values information. It is populated by students, academics and generally learned people. The Chapel Hill Public Library maintains the highest circulation volume of any public library in North Carolina. The Internationalist occupies an important niche here, by supplementing libraries. By no means will the Internationalist, or any other infoshop, replace traditional libraries. But they are an important partner in

the information equation. Perhaps the Internationalist could further follow Gainesville's CMC by reaching out to local libraries and co-operating with them.

The Internationalist might also wish to consider becoming more involved with its fellow U.S. infoshops. Similar successful organizations including Berkeley, California's Long Haul Infoshop and Chicago's Autonomous Books could provide advice and support. Also, the store could benefit from the national publicity some of these stores receive. It is currently unlisted and unreferenced on any web infoshop guides, including www.infoshop.org. I have also never seen them included in any list of alternative libraries or information centers. Cooperation with the CMC and involvement with the national infoshop conference is a great way to begin this process. They should also work to integrate www.internationalistbooks.com with other operations. If a majority of store members are unaware of the site, what does this indicate about its efficiency in the world at large?

Hopefully, Internationalist Books and Community Center will continue to survive and thrive. After twenty years of activism, it seems the Internationalist is its own greatest achievement.

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Appendix I

Survey Questions

Each potential respondent was informed about their rights as a research participant before they agreed to participate. They were assured that they did not have to answer any questions that made them uncomfortable and that they could end the survey at any time. All potential respondents were also screened for age. All respondents were at least eighteen years old. After the final question, respondents were given my contact information, my advisor's contact information and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's Institutional Review Board's contact information.

Question 1: *People seek information in a number of different places, including academic libraries, public libraries, the Internet and bookstores. Keeping all these different information sources in mind, what kind of information do you prefer to get from Internationalist Books?*

Question 2: *In addition to selling books, magazines and zines, Internationalist hosts all kinds of events. Recent events have included author readings, skill shares, movie nights and community building events like the anniversary celebration. What kinds of store events are most important to you? Why?*

Question 3: *Which services provided by Internationalist Books are most important to you? Some services include: special orders, author readings, member meetings, a wide selection of alternative press materials, informal meeting space and the newsletter.*

Question 4: *Have you ever heard the term "infoshop" before? If so: Could you tell me how you would define it? Do you have any ideas on how the store could function better as an infoshop?*

Question 5: *As you may know, the store uses categories to organize their books and magazines. Could you tell me which four categories of the ones I will list are most important and/or interesting to you?*

Fiction

Political Works/Anarchism

Gender Studies/Feminism

Gay, Lesbian and Transgender Materials

Poetry

Spirituality

International Studies

Zines

Music/Popular Culture

Health Information

Question 6: *For my final question, I would like to know why you are a member of Internationalist Books.*

Appendix II

Table of Holdings Analysis

TITLE	UNC	IBOOKS	CHPL
Abafazi: The Simmons College Journal of Women of African Descent			
Adbusters	X	X	
The Advocate	X	X	
Against the Current			
Alternatives Economiques			
Alternative Press Review: Your Guide Beyond the Mainstream	X		
Alternatives: Social Transformation and Humane Governance			
Alternatives Journal: Environmental Thought, Policy and Action			
American Atheist: A Journal of Atheist News and Thought	X		
The American Prospect: A Journal for the Liberal Imagination			
The Amicus Journal		X	
AMPO: Japan-Asia Quarterly Review	X		
Anarchist Studies			
Anarcho-Syndicalist Review			
Anarchy: A Journal of Desire Armed		X	
El Andar: A Latino Magazine for the New Millenium		X	
The Animals' Agenda: Helping People Help Animals	X	X	
Antipode: A Radical Journal of Geography	X		
Arena Journal			
Arena Magazine: the Australian magazine of Left			
Asian Journal of Women's Studies			

	UNC	IBOOKS	CHPL
Asian Labour Update			
Atlantis: A women's studies Journal	X		
Aufheben: Revolutionary Perspectives		X	
Australian Feminist Studies	X		
Auto Free Times		X	
The Baffler		X	
Berkeley Journal of Sociology	X		
Berkeley Women's Law Journal	X		
Bitch: Feminist Response to Pop Culture		X	
The Black Scholar: Journal of Black Studies and Research	X	X	
Body & Society			
Bogong: The Journal of Canberra and South-East Region			
Borderlines (Minnesota)			
BorderLines			
Boston Review: A Political and Literary Forum	X		
Briarpatch: Saskatchewan's Independent Newsmagazine			
Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists	X		
Bulletin of Concerned Asian Scholars	X		
Cahiers Marxistes			
Camera Obscura: Feminisim, Culture and Media Studies	X		
Canadian Dimension: For People Who Want to Change the World			
Capital & Class	X		
Capitalism, Nature, Socialism: A Journal of Socialist Ecology	X		

	UNC	IBOOKS	CHPL
Chain Reaction			
Challenge: A Jerusalem Magazine on the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict			
Chartist	X		
Chiapas			
Cineaste	X		
City Limits	X		
Claridad			
Co-op America Quarterly			
Colorlines: Race, Culture, Action	X	X	
Common Sense	X		
Communities: Journal of Cooperative Living		X	
CMR: Community Media Review			
Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East	X		
Constellations			
Counterpoise			
Counterpunch			
CovertAction Quarterly	X	X	
Critical Arts: A journal of cultural studies	X		
Critical Sociology	X		
Critique of Anthropology	X		
Critique: Journal for Critical Studies of the Middle East			
CUBA update			
Cultural Critique	X		

	UNC	IBOOKS	CHPL
Cultural Studies: Theorizing politics, politicizing theory			
Cultural Survival Quarterly	X		
Dark Night Field Notes			
Debate Feminista			
Democracy & Nature			
Democratic Left			
Dialectical Anthropology	X		
Dialogue & Initiative			
Differences: A journal of feminist cultural studies	X		
Disclosure			
Dissent	X	X	
Documents: A magazine of contemporary art and visual culture			
Dollars and Sense		X	
E: The Environmental Magazine	X	X	
Earth First! Journal		X	
Earth Island Journal			
Echanges: Bulletin du Reseau			
The Ecologist	X		
LRA's Economic Notes			
Economy and Society	X		
Encounter			
European Labour Forum			
Extra! Fairness & Accuracy in Reporting	X		

	UNC	IBOOKS	CHPL
Fellowship			
Feminist Review	X		
Feminist Studies	X		
Feminist Teacher			
Feminist Economics			
The Fifth Estate			
Foreign Policy in Focus			
FUSE: A Magazine about Issues of Art and Culture			
GCN: National Queer Progressive Quarterly			
Gender Issues	X		
Gender, Place and Culture	X		
Gender & Psychoanalysis			
GeneWatch			
Grassroots Economic Organizing Newsletter			
Global Pesticide Campaigner			
GLQ: A Journal of Gay and Lesbian Studies	X		
Grassroots Fundraising Journal			
The Guild Practitioner law	X		
Harvard Gay & Lesbian review	X		
Harvard Women's Law Journal	X		
Hecate			
Hecate's Australian Women's Book Review			
Historical Materialism			

	UNC	IBOOKS	CHPL
History Workshop Journal	X		
Horn of Africa	X		
Human Rights Tribune	X		
Hypatia	X		
If Magazine			
In These Times	X	X	
The Independent Film & Video Monthly			
Independent Politics News			
Index on Censorship	X	X	
Industrial Worker			
Infusion			
Inciativa Socialista			
Interhemispheric Resource Center Bulletin			
International Socialist Review	X	X	
International Journal of Health Services	X		
International Labor and Working Class History	X		
International Socialism			
International Viewpoint			
Journal of Community practice	X		
Journal of Feminist Family Therapy	X		
Journal of Homosexuality	X		
Journal of Palestine Studies	X		
Journal of Prisoners on Prisons			

	UNC	IBOOKS	CHPL
Journal of Progressive Human Services	X		
Journal of Sport & Social Issues	X		
Journal of Women's History	X		
Kick It Over			
Kinesis: News About Women that's not in the Dailies			
Labor History	X		
Labor Notes	X		
Labor Party Press			
Labor Standard			
Labour/Le Travail			
Labour, Capital and Society			
Lambda Book Report	X	X	
Latin American Perspectives	X		
Left Business Observer			
Left Curve		X	
Left Green perspectives			
Left History			
Links	X		
Lip			
Labour Monthly	X		
Making Waves			
Middle East Report	X		
Le Monde Diplomatique			

	UNC	IBOOKS	CHPL
Monthly Review		X	
Mothering			X
Mouth			
Mujer/Fempres			
Multinational Monitor	X		
NACLA Report on the Americas	X	X	
The Nation	X	X	X
Native Americas	X		
Nature Society Thought			
New German Critique	X		
New Internationalist			
New Interventions			
New Labor Forum			
New Left Review	X	X	
New Party News			
New Political economy			
New Politics			
New Solutions: A journal of occupational and health policy	X		
The Nonviolent Activist			
Nutrition Action Healthletter			
October	X		
Off Our Backs	X		
On the Issues	X		

	UNC	IBOOKS	CHPL
The Other Israel			
Our Schools/Our Selves			
Our Times			
Out and Voting			
Oxford Art Journal	X		
P-Form	X		
Palestine Israel Journal			
Peace Magazine			
Peace News for Nonviolent Revolution	X		
Peace Review	X		
Peacework			
Permaculture Activist		X	
Philosophy & Social Criticism			
Political Affairs	X		
Political Environments			
Politics & Society	X		
Possibles			
Poverty & Race			
Prison legal news			
Proceso			
Progressive Librarian			
Progressive Populist			
The Progressive		X	

	UNC	IBOOKS	CHPL
Public Citizen News		X	
Public Culture			
Review of African Political Economy	X		
Review of Radical Political Economics	X		
Race & Class	X		
Race, Gender & Class			
Race Traitor		X	
Rachel's Environment and Health Weekly			
Radical America	X		
Radical History Review	X		
Radical Philosophy	X		
Radical Philosophy Review			
Radical Teacher	X	X	
Ragged Edge			
Raise the Stakes			
Raw Materials Report			
Realidad Economica			
RI			
Red Pepper			
Rethinking Marxism	X	X	
Rethinking Schools			
Review		X	
Revolutionary Marxism Today			

	UNC	IBOOKS	CHPL
Studies in Political Economy	X		
Science as Culture	X		
Science & Society	X		
Shelterforce	X		
Social Anarchism		X	
Social Justice	X		
Social Policy	X		
Social Semiotics			
Social Text	X		
Socialism and Democracy			
	X		
Socialist Affairs			
Socialist Register	X		
Sojourner			
Souls			
Southern Exposure	X	X	X
St. Louis Journalism review	X		
Studies in Marxism	X		
Synthesis/Regeneration			
Teen Voices		X	
Temas	X		
Theory, Culture and Society	X		
Theory and Society	X		
Thesis Eleven	X		

	UNC	IBOOKS	CHPL
Third World Quarterly	X		
This Magazine	X		
Tikkun			
Toward Freedom			
Tradeswomen			
Transformations: A Resource for Curriculum ...			
Transition	X		
Turning the Tide			
Union Democracy Review	X		
Utne Reader	X	X	X
Utopie Critique			
Vegetarian Voice			
WE International	X		
Whole Earth: Access to tools, ideas and practices	X	X	
Why magazine			
Wild Earth			
The Witness		X	
Women: a cultural review			
Women in Action			
Women and criminal justice			
Women and language			
Women & therapy	X		
The Women's Review of Books	X		

Women's Rights Law Reporter	UNC X	IBOOKS	CHPL
Women's Studies International Forum			
Women's Studies Quarterly	X		
Workbook			
Working USA			
World Policy Journal	X		
Worldviews			
Yes! A journal of positive futures			
Z magazine		X	

PERIODICALS INDEXED IN VOL. 31 OF API, 1999

PERIODICALS INCLUDED IN INTERNATIONALIST MAGAZINE PROCESSING RECORDS, 02/15/01

Appendix III

Supplementary Table of Periodical Holdings at Internationalist Books

TITLE	TYPE	UNC?	CHPL?
Aperture	Art	x	
Bomb	Art		
Juxtapoz	Art		
Mass Appeal	Art		
Green Teacher	Children		
Stone Soup	Children		
2600	Computers		
Alternative Press Review	Culture		
Black Book	Culture		
Flaunt	Culture		
Flicker	Culture		
Index	Culture		
Cannabis Culture	Drugs		
High Times	Drugs		
Bust	Feminism		
Fabula	Feminism		
Herizons	Feminism		
Hip Mama	Feminism		
Iris	Feminism	x	
Latin Girl	Feminism		
Lilith	Feminism		
Ms.	Feminism	x	
Radiance	Feminism		
Rockgrrl	Feminism		
Sage Woman	Feminism		
Fortean Times	Fringe		
Skeptical Inquirer	Fringe		
Out	GLBT	x	
Curve	GLBT		
Girl Talk	GLBT		
Girlfriends	GLBT		
Hero	GLBT		
Instinct	GLBT		
Joey	GLBT		
Lady Like	GLBT		
Lesbian News	GLBT		
Lesbian Review of Books	GLBT		
On Our Backs	GLBT		
RFD	GLBT	x	
Transformations	GLBT		
Transviews	GLBT		
Unzipped	GLBT		

Venus	GLBT	
XY	GLBT	
Akido Journal	Health	
Herb Companion	Health	
Vegetarian Life	Health	
Yoga Journal	Health	
Fishwrap	Humor	
Border Crossings	International	
Voices of Mexico	International	
Brightleaf	Literature	
Oxford American	Literature	x
Poets & Writers	Literature	x
The Sun	Literature	x
Maximum Rock n Roll	Music	
Punk Planet	Music	
Carbusters	Politics	
Direct Action	Politics	
Mother Jones	Politics	x
Poor	Politics	
Stay free	Politics	
Back Home	Self Sufficiency	
Backwoods Home	Self Sufficiency	
Build Your Own Home Plans	Self Sufficiency	
Mother Earth News	Self Sufficiency	x
Organic Gardening	Self Sufficiency	x
Anything That Moves	Sex	
Eidos	Sex	
Libido	Sex	
Loving More	Sex	
Marquis	Sex	
Free Inquiry	Spirituality	
Kabbalah	Spirituality	
Bad Attitude	Zine	
Beer Frame	Zine	
Body Play	Zine	
Bunnyhop	Zine	
Cha Cha Charming	Zine	
Chickfactor	Zine	
Cometbus	Zine	
Hermenaut	Zine	
Holy Titclamps	Zine	
Salt 4 Slugs	Zine	
Scoot	Zine	